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UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Educating Public Opinion.

The President has delivered a series of addresses to students setting before them the issues of the war and endeavouring to make them consider what their personal duty may be.

In the opening events of the war a series of public lectures was given in the University in Convocation Hall by members of the staff, one each week for a period of two months, which were attended by thousands of people.

Under the University Extension Committee lectures were given in the city and in various parts of the Province by various members of the staff. 79 lectures were arranged for Toronto and 101 throughout the Province of Ontario.

A few lectures were given by visitors from Britain and France, on subjects relating to the war.

During the present winter session the series of extension lectures is being continued.

Early in the session there was a meeting of the staff held at which it was resolved that efforts should be made by the staff and by a special committee appointed for that purpose to keep constantly before the students the serious issues that we are facing. The whole University has been visited in its various classes, year by year and Faculty by Faculty for this purpose.

The University co-operated to the fullest extent with the Speakers' Patriotic League, and has allowed Professor Abbott to give most of his time for this purpose during the present term.

In the students' paper a series of short articles written by members of the staff are being printed for the purpose also of emphasising certain aspects of the present struggle.

It has been the aim also of the University to bring prominent men who will place the question again before the students.

Partly as a result of these efforts and partly to the general appreciation of the situation by the students themselves there has been a very large enlistment, though it is impossible to keep track of the names which are being constantly added to. There are at present on active service from the undergraduates of the University over oo2. Of graduates there are at least 911. Of the medical students last spring over 40 went with a Casualty Clearing Station. There were two batteries of artillery at the same time, each with 70 men.

A General Base Hospital of 1040 beds has been sent to the front, and is now on active service at Saloniki. In this there are over 40 of our most distinguished members of the Medical Faculty. Through its friends and Alumni over $110,000 and some ambulances were secured for the thorough equipment of the Hospital.

This constant enlistment has reduced the numbers of the University greatly. In the Faculty of Applied Science we have fallen from 5o0 students last year to 340, and a few years ago we had 780.

In Arts there is a large reduction of men students, particularly in the later years. In Forestry we are cut in two. Medicine is somewhat reduced, though the demand for medical men is such that we look for less reduction here than in other Faculties.

The C. O. T. C. was established last autumn, and is commanded by Colonel Lang, our Professor of Chemistry and officered from our own staff and students. Last year there was an enrolment of over 1000 and this year there are somewhat reduced numbers.

Our staff has been greatly reduced. There are over 70 members now on active service, and in some departments it has been necessary to reduce the subjects that are being taught.

A number of the members of our staff are engaged in training officers. Colonel Lang, Professor of Chemistry, is in charge of the Provisional School of Infantry. With him is associated our Assistant Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, and a number of our staff.

One of the members of our Board of Governors is chief Intelligence Officer for the whole Canadian Division at the front.

Our Modern Langauge Department undertook to give instruction in Modern Languages to officers who were in training.

Our Department of Hygiene has undertaken to manufacture antitetanus serum recuired for the overseas forces and has supplied large quantities to the Red Cross and the Government, thereby saving several thousands of dollars.

Our staff made large contributions to the Patriotic Fund. They subscribed $1000 to the Belgian Relief Fund. They raised $1000

to pay a year's salary to a Belgian Professor, and his wife, and he is now on our staff. For the special Trafalgar Day Fund for the British Red Cross the University raised $4000 from the staff and $3400 from the students, in all some $7400. This is in addition to private giving and a great deal that has been and is being subscribed for the upkeep of the University Hospital at the front.